

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraphs 0061, 0066, 0099, 0110, 0120, and 0122 of the specification with the following replacement paragraphs. No new matter has been added.

[0061] As shown in FIG. 2[[A]], which illustrates a cross section of a fluid delivery-line 200 according to one embodiment of the invention, the fluid delivery-line may include the following components. An outer sleeve or tube of an insulation material (for example) 202 surrounds a thermal medium 204. Within the thermal medium a heating element 206 is provided which may surround a fluid delivery tube 208. The fluid delivery tube includes a sterile fluid pathway 210 for fluids which are warmed therein.

[0066] ~~As shown in FIG. 2B, which illustrates a cross-section of a fluid delivery-line according to some embodiments of the invention~~ In some examples, the fluid delivery-line may include the following components. A multi-lumen outer sleeve 231, in which each lumen 233 serves to contain a material, air for example, whose physical properties features both electric and thermal insulation is a component thereof. The lumen may also contain materials to assist with fluid heating or cooling functions. In some embodiments of the invention, in addition to an insulating material, e.g., air, the one or more lumen contain cuts. The multi-lumen outer sleeve surrounds the thermal medium 235 ~~and as shown in FIG. 2b~~, the components may be manufactured as an integral unit, of identical or dissimilar materials, using known fabrication techniques such as co-extrusion or molding. Within the thermal medium one or more heating elements 238 are provided to surround a fluid delivery tube 242. In this embodiment, the fluid delivery tube component is also manufactured integral to the thermal medium and hence outer sleeve. The fluid delivery tube includes a sterile fluid pathway 245 for fluid which are warmed therein.

[0099] As shown in FIG. 9C, in one embodiment of the invention, an outer lumen of the fluid delivery-line component is pierced. In one embodiment of the invention, an outer lumen is pierced as a slit 1004 along a length of the fluid delivery-line component. Piercing an outer

lumen can allow for access to the outer lumen for, e.g., placement of a wire (e.g., heater supply wire or temperature sensor wire). The fluid delivery-line component can be pierced at the time of extrusion or after extrusion of the fluid delivery-line component. The piercing can be later re-sealed with RTV adhesive or covered with a thin film of polyolefin, or the like.

[0110] An end-fitment assembly (e.g., general assembly of end of warmer disposable set) is illustrated in FIG. 16B. In one embodiment of the invention, a connector 1606 is placed on one end of the end-fitment 1609. The connector 1606 is useful to connect wires in the fluid delivery-line component 1605 such that they connected to one another or can be accessed for connection to other components of the system of the invention, e.g., a power supply or lead. In one embodiment of the invention, a sensor-mounted gasket (1607 and 1608) is placed in the end-fitment. The sensor is a temperature sensor 1607 that is placed in contact with the fluid such that there is direct sensing of the temperature of the fluid in the system. As shown in FIG. 16B, in one embodiment of the invention, a collar 1610 is positioned over the end of the end-fitment. As shown in FIG. 16B, the collar has an internal diameter sufficient to fit over the fluid delivery-line component and the collar is placed over the end-fitment assembly. As shown in FIG. 17, in one embodiment of the invention, the collar has a mating-lock feature 1702 useful for connecting to the leir fitment. In one embodiment of the invention, the collar is an interference fit. In another embodiment of the invention, the collar is adhered in place. The collar assists in securing the end-fitment assembly and is useful to protect the components of the end-fitment assembly from disruption, e.g., mechanical disruption or moisture. The collar acts as an added physical barrier to maintain the sterility of the system. The collar protects a subject from coming into contact with the components of the end-fitment assembly leading to disruption of the end-fitment assembly or potential to electrocution of the subject. The collar also squeezes the silicone fluid delivery-line component to secure the leir fitment to the fluid delivery-line component. FIG. 18 further illustrates an end-fitment assembly. As shown in FIG. 18A, the end-fitment with temperature sensor is placed into the end of the fluid delivery-line component. As shown in FIG. 18B and FIG. 18C, the collar is fitted over the end-fitment to cover the temperature sensor. Another

embodiment of the present invention is shown in FIG. 19. In this embodiment of the present invention, the collar on the end-fitment assembly 1902 has an orifice 1903. The orifice 1903 in the collar is useful to act as an exit point for a wire(s) in the fluid delivery-line component. The orifice can be easily sealed.

[0120] Some embodiments of the heater-wire connector are illustrated in FIG. 22. As shown in FIG. 22A, in one embodiment of the invention, the heater-wire connector has a crimp style terminals for heater-wire elements 2202. Leads can be attached to the crimp-style terminal 2203 as described above. The heater element wire passes through the holes in the crimp-style terminals. The crimp-style terminals are contacted with the heater-wire connectors and may be crimped to secure them. The heater-wire connector can be made of any conductive material appropriate to connect electrical elements, e.g., metal (e.g., steel, aluminum, or brass).

[0122] Mounting of heater-wire connectors is illustrated in FIG. 23. As shown in FIG. 23A, the solder-style connector is useful to connect exposed heater-wire elements in the fluid delivery-line component of the invention. The fluid delivery-line component may or may not have outer lumens. As shown in FIG. 23B, the heater-wire connector with a crimp-style terminals for heater-wire elements is useful to connect exposed heater-wire elements in the fluid delivery-line component of the invention. The fluid delivery-line component may or may not have outer lumens. The crimp-style terminals are contacted with the heater-wire connectors 2302 and may be crimped to secure them (FIG. 23C).